

Supporting information for

**ZIP-8/Ag-based Size-selective SERS Nanoplatfom for Ultrasensitive Urea  
Detection in Milk Samples: Effects of Analyte Molecular Dimensions on  
Adsorption Capacity and Sensing Performance**

Dao Thi Nguyet Nga<sup>a,1</sup>, Quan Doan Mai<sup>a</sup>, Linh Ho Thuy Nguyen<sup>d,e</sup>, Tan Le Hoang Doan<sup>d,e</sup>  
Vu Thi Kim Oanh<sup>b</sup>, Ta Ngoc Bach<sup>b</sup>, Vu Dinh Lam<sup>b</sup>, Ha Anh Nguyen<sup>a,\*,1</sup>, Anh-Tuan Le<sup>a,c,\*\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*Phenikaa University Nano Institute (PHENA), Phenikaa University, Hanoi 12116, Vietnam*

<sup>b</sup>*Institute of Materials Science (IMS) and Graduate University of Science and Technology  
(GUST), Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, 18 Hoang Quoc Viet, Hanoi 10000,  
Vietnam*

<sup>c</sup>*Faculty of Materials Science and Engineering (MSE), Phenikaa University, Hanoi 12116,  
Vietnam*

<sup>d</sup>*Center for Innovative Material and Architectures, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam*

<sup>e</sup>*Vietnam National University-Ho Chi Minh City, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam*

Corresponding authors:

\*[anh.nguyenha@phenikaa-uni.edu.vn](mailto:anh.nguyenha@phenikaa-uni.edu.vn) (H.A.Nguyen)

\*\*[tuan.leanh@phenikaa-uni.edu.vn](mailto:tuan.leanh@phenikaa-uni.edu.vn) (A.T.Le)

<sup>1</sup> D.T.N. Nga and H.A. Nguyen contributed equally to this work

### Calculation of limit of detection (LOD) and limit of quantification (LOQ)

The standard curve of linear detecting range was given as:

$$Y = A + B \times \text{Log}(X) \quad (1)$$

where A and B are intercept and slope of regression equation obtained through the plot of the logarithmic SERS intensity (Y) – logarithmic concentration (X).

The LOD is calculated using the following equation [1]:

$$LOD = 10^{[(Y_{blank} + 3SD)/Y_{blank} - A]/B} \quad (2)$$

The LOQ is calculated as

$$LOQ = 10^{[(Y_{blank} + 10SD)/Y_{blank} - A]/B} \quad (3)$$

where  $Y_{blank}$  and SD are the SERS signal and the standard deviation of blank sample, respectively.

SD is calculated via the well-known formula:

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \times \sum_i^n (x_i - x_{average})^2} \quad (4)$$

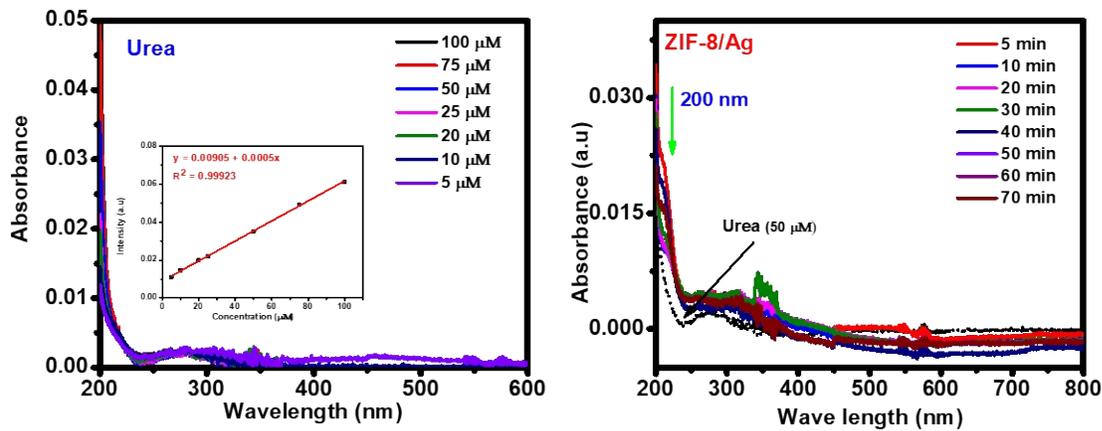
where  $x_i$  if the “i” sample of the series of measurements,  $x_{average}$  is the average value of SERS signal obtained from the blank sample repeated n times.

### Calculation of relative standard deviation (RSD)

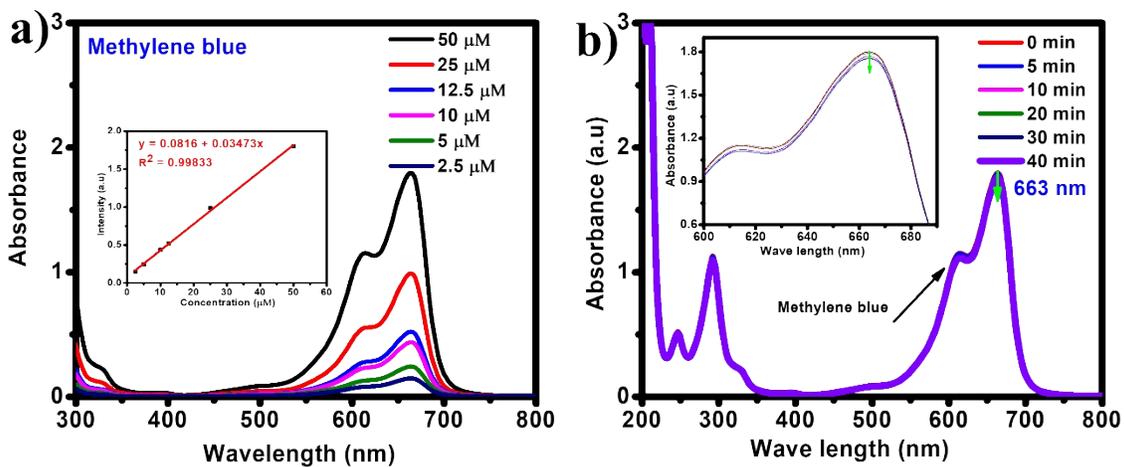
The RSD value of repeatability and reproducibility is calculated via the well-known formula:

$$RSD = \frac{SD \times 100}{x_{average}} \quad (5)$$

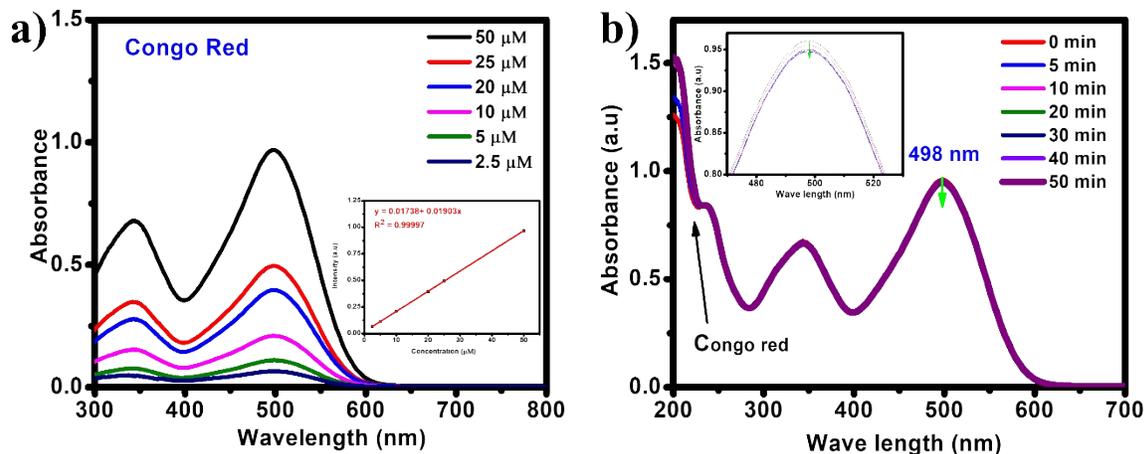
where SD is the standard deviation that calculates using equation 4 and  $x_{\text{average}}$  is the average value of SERS signal obtained from each measurement.



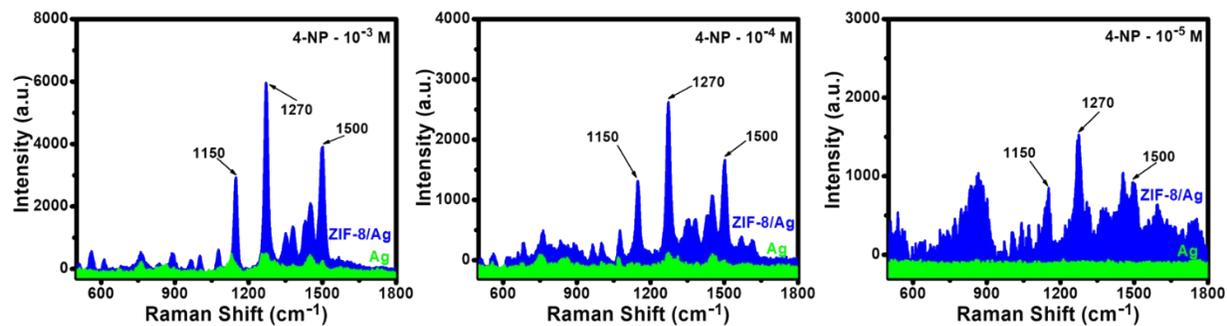
**Figure S1.** (a) Absorption spectra of urea at different concentrations and linear plot; (b) Absorption spectra of the mixture containing 10 μL of urea (5 mM) added into 2.0 mL of ZIP-8/Ag solution (50 ppm) over an incubation of 70 min.



**Figure S2.** (a) Absorption spectra of MB at different concentrations and linear plot; (b) Absorption spectra of the mixture containing 10  $\mu\text{L}$  of MB (5 mM) added into 2.0 mL of ZIP-8/Ag solution (50 ppm) over an incubation of 40 min.



**Figure S3.** (a) Absorption spectra of CR at different concentrations and linear plot; (b) Absorption spectra of the mixture containing 10  $\mu\text{L}$  of CR (5 mM) added into 2.0 mL of ZIP-8/Ag solution (50 ppm) over an incubation of 60 min.



**Figure S4:** SERS spectra of 4-NP ( $10^{-3}$  M –  $10^{-5}$  M) on Ag and ZIF-8/Ag

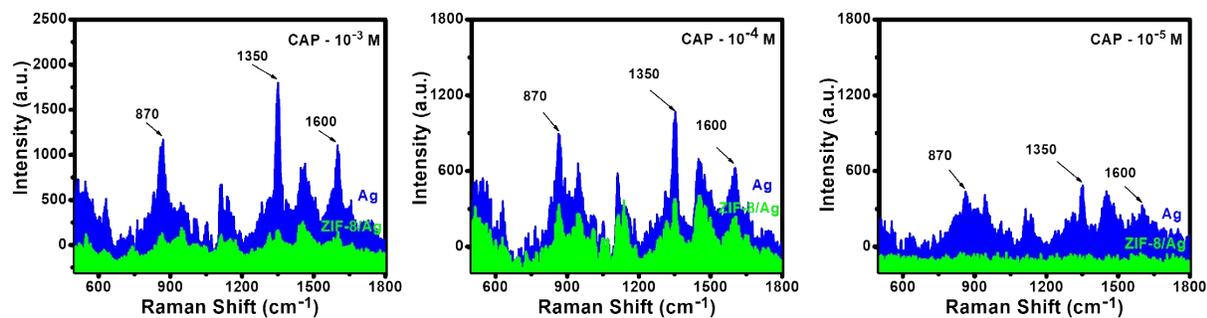


Figure S5: SERS spectra of CAP ( $10^{-3}$  M –  $10^{-5}$  M) on Ag and ZIF-8/Ag

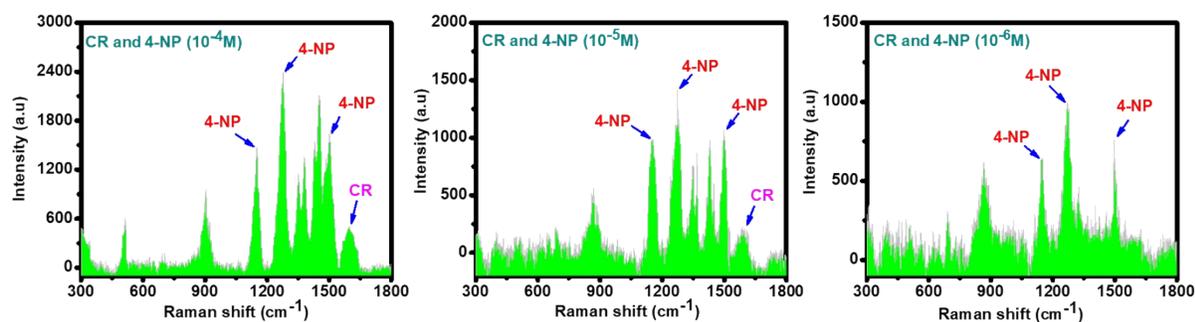


Figure S6. SERS spectra of solutions containing 4-NP and CR at  $10^{-4}$  M,  $10^{-5}$  M, and  $10^{-6}$  M on ZIF-8/Ag

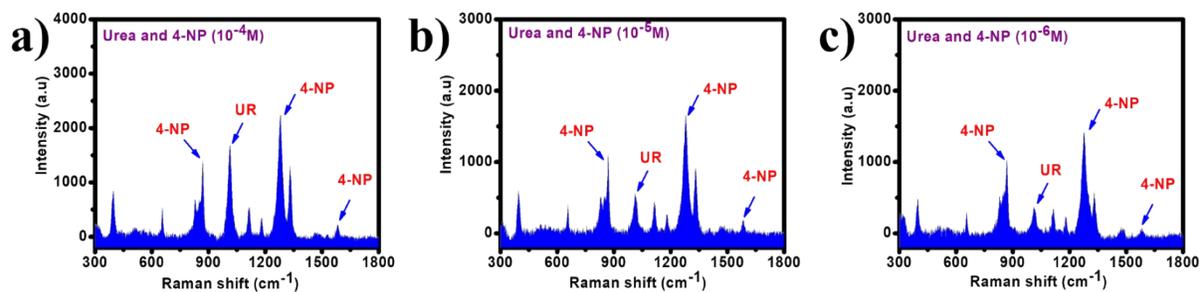
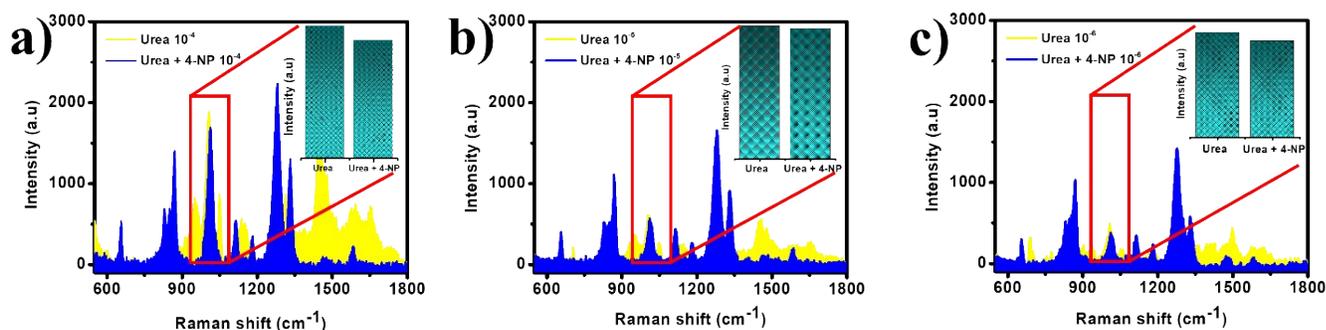


Figure S7. SERS spectra of solutions containing Urea and 4-NP at (a)  $10^{-4}$  M, (b)  $10^{-5}$  M, and (c)  $10^{-6}$  M on ZIF-8/Ag



**Figure S8. SERS intensities of Urea and Urea + 4-NP (a)  $10^{-4}$  M, (b)  $10^{-5}$  M, and (c)  $10^{-6}$  M at characteristic peaks on ZIF-8/Ag**

**Table S1. Raman assignments of ZIF-8 [2]**

Frequency (cm-1)	Band assignment
685	$\tau$ imidazolium ring
836	Imidazolium ring puchering, $\delta H_{(\text{out of plane})}$
953	$\delta C-H_{(\text{out of plane})}$ (C2-H)
1022	$\delta C-H_{(\text{out of plane})}$
1146	$\nu$ C-N
1180	$\nu$ C-N, N-H wag
1348	$\delta CH_3$
1460	$\delta C-H$

1500	v C-N, N-H wag
1510	N C-H (imidazolium ring)
2924	N C-H (imidazolium ring)

**Table S2. Practicability of ZIP-8/Ag based SERS sensor urea detection in milk samples**

Spiked concentration (M)	Detected concentration (M)	Recovery rates (%)
$10^{-5}$	$1.15 \times 10^{-5}$	115
$10^{-6}$	$1.03 \times 10^{-6}$	103
$10^{-7}$	$9.1 \times 10^{-6}$	91
$10^{-8}$	$8.7 \times 10^{-6}$	87

**Table S3. Raman bands of solid 4-nitrophenol [3].**

Raman ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )	Assignment
1586	Ring stretch
1520	$\text{NO}_2$ antisymm. stretch
1500	C-H ip bend
1338	Ring stretch
1284	C-H ip bend
1172	C-H ip bend
1070	CCC bend

870	NO <sub>2</sub> bend
636	CCC bend

## References

- [1] R. Chen, H. Shi, X. Meng, Y. Su, H. Wang, Y. He, Dual-Amplification Strategy-Based SERS Chip for Sensitive and Reproducible Detection of DNA Methyltransferase Activity in Human Serum, *Analytical Chemistry* 91(5) (2019) 3597-3603.
- [2] S. Tanaka, K. Fujita, Y. Miyake, M. Miyamoto, Y. Hasegawa, T. Makino, S. Van der Perre, J. Cousin Saint Remi, T. Van Assche, G.V. Baron, J.F.M. Denayer, Adsorption and Diffusion Phenomena in Crystal Size Engineered ZIF-8 MOF, *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C* 119(51) (2015) 28430-28439.
- [3] M. Maurizio, SERS monitoring of the catalytic reduction of 4-nitrophenol on Ag-doped titania nanoparticles, *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 146 (2014), 147-150.